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Peterson<sup>1</sup> as being represented by specimens in the Natural History Museum at Hamburg. An analysis gave :

SiO <sub>2</sub>	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	FeO	MnO	MgO	CaO	K <sub>2</sub> O	Na <sub>2</sub> O	H <sub>2</sub> O	Total.
76.68	14.49	1.09	tr.	.84	1.53	1.20	3.92	.36 =	100.11

The rock is a colorless glass containing numerous globulites, etc., arranged in flowage lines.

## GEOGRAPHY.

**Map of Alaska.**—There has recently been published, by the United States Geological Survey, a *Map of Alaska*, on a scale of 1 : 3,600,000. The map is printed in colors, showing the location of gold and coal, and the distribution of principal gold-bearing series. There are also inserted a map of the principal trails to the headwaters of the Yukon and a map of the Klondike Gold Region, both on a scale of 1 : 1,447,000. A descriptive text contains sketches of the geography and geology of Alaska, with an account of the gold fields and the routes to them.

**The German Deep-Sea Expedition.**—We copy from the *Geographical Journal* the following account of this expedition up to last November :

“The German Deep-Sea Expedition of 1898 started under the most favorable auspices as regards the vessel itself, the arrangements made to adapt it for carrying on deep-sea investigations, and for the accommodation of the members of the scientific staff, and the apparatus and appliances to be used in carrying on the work, which are of the latest and most approved description. The ‘Valdivia’ is about the same size as H. M. S. ‘Challenger’; she steams 10 to 11 knots; the bacteriological, chemical, and biological laboratories and work-rooms are commodious and well fitted up; the cabins occupied by the scientific staff are large and handsome, the principal cabin containing a splendid scientific library, including a complete set of the *Challenger Reports*, and there is ample accommodation for storing the marine and other collections made throughout the cruise.

“Prof. Carl Chun, professor of zoology in the University of Leipzig, the originator and leader of the expedition, is accompanied by a staff of eleven scientific men, to assist him in carrying on the various

<sup>1</sup> Brauns, R. *Neues Jahrb. f. Min.* etc., vol. ii (1888), p. 156.

observations, as shown in the following complete list of the members of the expedition :

"A. *Official Members*. — Prof. Carl Chun, leader; Prof. W. Schimper (Bonn), botanist; Dr. Karl Apstein (Kiel), zoologist; Dr. Ernst Vanhöffen (Kiel), zoologist; Dr. Fritz Braem (Breslau), zoologist; Dr. Gerhard Schott (Hamburg Seewarte), oceanographer; Dr. Paul F. Schmidt (Leipzig), chemist; Officer Sachse (Hamburg-American Line), navigator; Dr. M. Bachmann (Breslau), physician and bacteriologist.

"B. *Non-Official Members*. — Dr. August Brauer (Marburg), zoologist; Dr. Otto L. zur Strassen (Leipzig), zoologist; Herr Fr. Winter (Frankfort a/M.), scientific draughtsman and photographer.

"Each member of the scientific staff receives eight marks per day from the government, and their lives are insured for 30,000 marks each in case of death.

"The 'Valdivia' sailed from Hamburg on August 1 last, and is expected to be absent about nine months. The route to be followed may be divided into three portions: (1) From Hamburg round the north of Scotland to the Canary Islands, past the Cape Verde Islands, touching at the mouths of the Kameruns and Congo Rivers and Walfisch Bay, to Cape Town; (2) from the Cape of Good Hope, the Agulhas Bank will be examined, then southwards past Prince Edward Island to the edge of the antarctic ice, returning northwards through the center of the Indian Ocean to the Cocos and Christmas Islands, and thence to Padang in Sumatra; (3) from Padang to Ceylon, thence calling at the Chagos, Seychelles, and Amirante group of islands to Zanzibar, returning home by the way of Sokotra, the Red Sea, Suez Canal, and the Mediterranean.

"On August 4 all the members of the expedition which had sailed to Edinburgh visited the 'Challenger' office there and examined the specimens of deep-sea deposits, etc., brought home by the 'Challenger.' In the evening, after being entertained at dinner by Sir John Murray, the expedition sailed for the Farøe Channel and the Canary Islands. Preliminary accounts of the first dredgings, trawlings, and temperature observations in the North Atlantic had been received in October, the expedition having safely arrived at the Cape Verde Islands. The expedition was to have reached Cape Town in November."